

1000

Millinery Opening

Thursday - Friday - Saturday
March 18th, 19th and 20th, '09

We are holding our **SPRING MILLINERY** **OPENING** Thursday, March 18th and days following. All the seasons newest models and latest novelties from Paris, London and New York will be shown, as well as our own productions, made up in our own work rooms.

In connection with our Millinery Opening we are having a general display of advance styles, in all departments. We have been working and planning for months with this event in view and the result is that it will be one of the most complete **FASHION EXHIBITS** ever held in Edmonton.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT

THE ACME CO. Ltd.

Corner Jasper Avenue and Second St.

MASTERLY DEFENCE OF THE COMPENSATION ACT

(Continued from Page Two)

the man using modern auto driven machinery at a disbursement when compared with the man using old methods as the former was liable under the compensation act and the latter was not.

"We all believe," said he, "that what is morally wrong will never be politically right. Under the present conditions of the compensation act the tendency is to lower the business morality of men and cause them to stop up dishonest methods to evade the effect of the act."

Mr. Cross replied, said there was not a very great difference between the act and the previous speaker's attitudes. Mr. Brown's main objection to the act was the thirty-third clause.

"If the employers of labor present a petition," said the Attorney-General, "asking to have the thirty-third clause done away with, I stand pledged to the people of Edmonton and Alberta to have it removed." (Applause.)

With this point removed the speaker thought he and Mr. Brown could very well agree, and that they ought to be able to campaign together during the balance of the campaign.

D. J. Latta, from the audience, "In what way does the compensation act become automatic?"

Mr. Cross replied that the compensation act does away with legal and negative litigation and enables injured workmen or their dependents to collect compensation immediately.

He cited several cases under the old law where long and expensive litigation was required to receive compensation.

When the act came into force a man had been killed on the C.P.R. at Calgary, and in three days his widow had \$2,800 deposited to her credit by the C.P.R. In former similar cases occurred and in two days compensation was made. The workman was given three chances to receive compensation for injuries received.

One was under the new compensation act, one under the common law and the third under the law of 1900, which had never been repealed. He explained that the act had been passed as a result of the recommendation of this local commission, which had thorough recommendations in the province. The act was passed in the end and did not come into force for one year.

Mr. Latta raised the point for Mr. Cross making this a political issue, but the speaker read extracts of the speaker's letter sent out by the Central Employers' Association, as an evidence that he had never said a word disrespectful to the employers. He stated that he thought the people should be hoodwinked by a crowd of men who get together in a dark room, call themselves cam-

petists and devise a plan to drive him from political life.

John Macdonald, of the D. R. Franchise Co., "That we can't get cheap insurance under this act."

"If you cannot get cheap insurance after a fair trial, go to the government and the government will go into the insurance business. Give this act a fair trial of six years and we will find it advisable to do so. But the employers of labor have draft unfairly with me, and if the light is on and they say they are going to put me out of business, then I may come cheap and do it." (Applause.)

F. C. Hunterdon, of the Hunterdon Coal Co., arose in the audience when the Attorney-General resumed his seat, and objected that the compensation act placed no grave liability on the employer. If an employee was killed the employer was liable for \$1,500, and if permanently disabled, he was liable for \$10 per week as long as the man lived.

"Now that man may have forty years," said Mr. Hunterdon, "and in that event the employer would be liable for \$20,000. Isn't that a pretty heavy burden to place on the employer?"

Mr. Hunterdon then went on to show that insurance companies would not insure a workman for more than \$1,000, so a company for more than \$10,000 loss. This meant that the employers were in grave danger of being put out of business in the event of an accident.

The Attorney-General stated that insurance companies would insure for more than the amounts named by Mr. Hunterdon, though at a higher premium. He read extracts of letters from the London Guarantee & Accident Co., in which they stated that they were willing to insure for more than \$1,000 per man or \$10,000 per company at a small additional cost.

Mr. Hunterdon said that since the compensation act was passed he had been compelled to reduce his staff some 75 men.

Mr. Plummer, from the audience, "Did you reduce your staff because of the Compensation act or because of the conditions of the market?"

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mentarily disabled workman.

The speaker found fault with the right hand law, which he claimed, worked hardship on the coal operators. In the case of a large mine he would take the mine half an hour to go from the bank to the face of the mine, and half an hour to return.

This meant that the employer would have to pay the men for one hour when they were not working. He thought this an injustice. In connection with the remark of Mr. Cross he would ask the Edmonton government for coal lands and oppose the present coal operators.

The speaker then said that he would not have had to go to the Department and beg for coal lands if the coal lands themselves.

A voice in the crowd—"We don't want instant relief. Give the coal lands to the poor workmen at the expense of the poor workmen."

Discharged Married Men. A. O. Healey—"When you discharged your men from the mine they kept the same men, as was reported."

Mr. Hunterdon—"We considered that there was less danger of being liable for heavy compensation with single men. I can't say we followed that rule, but some that we discharged were married men. We gave the preference to unmarried men."

Attorney General Cross once more took the floor and made a reply which silenced all the arguments of the employers. He asked if there was a workman in the room who, after hearing Mr. Hunterdon's speech would refuse to take the compensation act in favor of the workman.

He stated that there were 60 per cent less accidents in the province by reason of the Compensation act.

For the first time we can save 60 per cent of the accidents to workmen. I am very proud of such legislation, and am willing to stand by it.

Mr. Cross amidst cheers.

Mr. Cross, a miner, then interrupted the speaker, and leaning to the platform said, "I have followed mining for 18 years, and I know that the Workmen Compensation act does not do any harm."

Mr. Cross pointed out that the act provided for a weekly payment of \$10 during his lifetime, in a man permanently disabled. If he were able to do any work, such as a watchman for example, he would not receive this compensation. If, however, he were totally disabled, and an expense to his family, he would receive this remuneration and property so.

Mr. Hunterdon, who had by this time, warmed up to his subject, then came to the platform at the request of the audience. He protested against the Compensation act because it placed a liability on the employer, and he believed it to be class legislation for the benefit of the few. It did not protect all classes of laborers and worked a hardship on the employers. Employers had been told on the fact that it protected the workman's wife and children, who would be ruined if the employer, who was ruined by having to pay indefinite compensation to a per-

son would be the last to ask for the repeal of this act.

We should look at it from the standpoint of humanity," said Attorney General Cross. "Surely we are not all here for dollars, and most of all, if the act tends to prevent injuries and makes the employers of labor more careful we should all give it our hearty support."

Three moving pictures were given for Mr. Cross at the conclusion of the meeting and the audience dispersed, convinced of the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation act, and determined to support the attorney general, who introduced the bill and the government which passed it.

SHAUGHNESSY SPEAKS ON C.P.R. Tails of Contemplated Improvements on the Railway.

Toronto, March 17.—"There is nothing in the rumor," said Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., today, that we are intending to build a road from Sudbury to Port Arthur. I look forward to the time when the whole road will be equipped with a block system railway protection. The train controlling device, now being advocated are something of a safeguard, the main difficulty being that the men will probably rely too much on the mechanical saving devices and the mechanism is liable to go wrong. We are always improving the methods of handling our trains. If the men in charge would do as they are told and follow the rules, the majority of accidents could be avoided. The first consideration of safety is harnessed into the men at all times. The electrification of the railways is going to be a slow process. Regularity of traffic and steady running are the first things necessary to make it a paying proposition. I am installing some new breakers at some where there is a steady traffic. When it gets to a point where electricity is reasonable in cost it will be used as motive power. When trains are run by electricity there will probably be devised locomotives using electricity derived from storage and electric current in the engine."

Grant in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—The grant jury continued all day before the Grand Jury behind closed doors. It is stated that Porter, of the big firm whose name is withheld pending the service of warrants, testified to delivering \$20,000 to a Canadian under the name of his partner, Mr. G. H. Galt, one of the instigators of the inquiry, also spent two hours before the jury.

No New C.P.R. Roads at Present.

Toronto, March 17.—"I have nothing in mind in regard to acquiring new roads at present," said Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. Sir Thomas is returning to Montreal from the west. "We are intending to do some work in the west, but not this year than last," he continued.

The C.P.R. is in good shape in regard to general conditions of road.

A SECOND STEEL TRUST. Rival to Great Corporation is Now Being Organized.

Pittsburg, Pa., Mar. 17.—An \$80,000,000 combination of independent iron and steel interests of the United States in opposition to the United States steel corporation is under way. While a few days ago the move, began immediately after the announcement of an open market by the corporation, is expected to take definite form.

Selling Short Weight Loaf.

Brantford, Mar. 17.—The police today seized sample loaves of bread from eight bakeries said to be under weight, contrary to the standard of 1 1/2 lbs. set by the provincial statute. The bakers do not deny that the weight has been reduced to 20 ounces, but state that they are selling a larger and not the ordinary loaf. The advance in the price of flour was the reason for the reduction.

Premier Stolypin Recovering.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Premier Stolypin, who has influenza, is much better that it is thought that he will be able to leave his bed in a week.

Sir Jas. Cowan Dying.

Barrie, Ont., March 17.—Sir Jas. Cowan lies seriously ill at his home "Ardraugh." Great anxiety is felt by his friends who know of his condition.

KELOWNA FRUIT LANDS

OKANAGAN VALLEY, B. C.

No Better Investment On Earth.

Market practically unlimited.

There are no failures of crops, irrigation renders that impossible.

By investing in ten acres of our fruit lands you are assured of a splendid income for life. Can you earn \$3,000 a year as easily in any other way?

Without question our fruit lands are the choicest in B. C. An inspection of our property will convince you of this fact.

Spring has already opened up in the Kelowna District and work on the land will soon commence. For those desirous of inspecting our lands we have arranged to run another Excursion to Kelowna, Leaving Edmonton and Strathcona on Monday Afternoon, March 22nd.

Reduced railway rates. Railway fare refunded to purchasers of ten acres or more. Call on or write us for further information and procure illustrated booklet. See photographs of land and country.

THE GREAT WEST LAND CO., Limited,

45 Jasper Avenue, East, Edmonton.

Agents for Central Okanagan Land & Orchard Co. Ltd., Kelowna, B. C.

A SECOND STEEL TRUST.

Rival to Great Corporation is Now Being Organized.

The sale of

DEWAR'S

"Special Liqueur"

increases yearly!

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Big Sale of Bed Room Stock and House Furnishings and Furniture

We have purchased the entire stock of the West End Furniture Co., at a very low rate on the dollar, and we are placing the whole lot on sale at our big store—294 Jasper Avenue East, at less than manufacturer's cost. The stock consists of Beds and Bedding, Dressers and stands, Sideboards, Buffets, Extension and Parlor Tables, Dining Room Chairs and Fancy Rockers, Office Desks and Tables, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Carpets, Rugs, and Curtains.

Everything Goes at Quick Sale Prices

In addition to the above we are placing our entire stock on sale at greatly reduced prices for 10 days only in order to make room for our large Spring purchases, which will arrive in a few weeks. This is a great opportunity to get House Furnishings and Furniture at a fraction of the real value. This sale will be unprecedented in magnitude and unsurpassed in genuine values—Everything new and up-to-date.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK AT 294 JASPER AVENUE EAST

BED ROOM FURNITURE

17 White Enamel Beds, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, regular price 4.00 now - 2.50

8 White Enamel Beds, well made, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, regular price 4.50, sale - 3.00

12 White Enamel Beds, brass mounting, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide regular 5.00 sale - 4.00

Spring for the beds - 2.25 up—mattress 3.00 up.

Dressers and Stands 14 oak finish regular 15.00, sale - 10.00



\$75,000 Dollars worth of Furniture and House Furnishings to choose from.

This will be the greatest sale in the West

Come early while the assortment is complete.

No goods sent on approval.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

3 Extension Tables, 6 ft. oak finish, regular 10.00, sale - 6.50

3 Extension Tables, 6 ft 1/2 oak finish, reg. 16.50, sale 12.50

3 Extension Tables, solid quartered oak, beautiful design, regular 20.00, sale 14.95

Space will not permit us to go into details of every line



The prices have been reduced to below the factory cost in some cases. This is a genuine sale—and is going to be a big thing. Come early and get the benefit

THE BIG STORE

B. HENRY CO.

294-298 Jasper Ave. E.

